PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

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FOUR NEW MAMMALS, INCLUDING A NEW GENUS (TEANOPUS), FROM MEXICO.

BY C. HART MERRIAM.

E. W. Nelson, and his able assistant E. A. Goldman, in their explorations in Mexico for the Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, still continue to discover new species of mammals. Four of these are here described. One is a large ground squirrel quite unlike any hitherto known; another is a wood rat for which I am reluctantly obliged to erect a new genus; still another is a new member of the rare and little known genus *Nelsonia*, while the last is a large pocket gopher from Mt. Patamban.

Citellus adocetus sp. nov.

Type from La Salada, 40 miles south of Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico. No. 126,129 Q ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. March 17, 1903. E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original No. 16,183.

Characters.—Unique; not like any known species. Allied to Citellus annulatus but much smaller and without trace of the rings on the tail. Pelage hispid; ears short; tail rather long; color uniform grizzled grayish or buffy without markings.

Color.—Upper parts strongly grizzled grayish and black, changing with season to dull ochraceous brown; top of head usually darker (in

some specimens blackish); stripe from side of nose passing over eye pale buffy, sometimes washed with or bordered above by pale fulvous; short band under eye (rarely reaching to ear) buffy; cheeks grizzled, washed with fulvous; underparts buffy or yellowish buffy, sometimes becoming fulvous on throat and chin; fore legs and feet and hind feet dull pale fulvous, the fulvous, in the brown pelage, extending over thighs; sides of neck washed with fulvous; tail coarsely grizzled black and buffy, bordered on terminal half with subapical black band and edged with buffy fulvous; median line of distal half of underside usually pale fulvous.

Cranial characters.—Skull about the size of that of Citellus mexicanus but frontal region very much broader, anterior upper premolar decidedly smaller, and front of incisors intense chestnut instead of pale yellowish. Compared with its nearest relative, C. annulatus, the skull is only about three-fourths as large, rostrum fore-shortened, jugal broader, coronoid and angular processes of jaw longer; the bullæ are large, the frontal shield broad, the postorbital processes long and strongly decurved.

Measurements.—Type (Q ad.): total length 350; tail vertebræ 156; hind foot 48. Average of 10 specimens from type locality: total length 341.6; tail vertebræ 158.7; hind foot 46.9.

Cranial measurements.—Topotype (3 ad.): basal length 41; palatal length 24; postpalatal length 17; zygomatic breadth 26; interorbital breadth 13; length of tooth row on alveolus 8.25; on crowns 7.5.

Nelsonia goldmani sp. nov.

Type from Mt. Tancitaro, Michoacan, Mexico. No. 125,818 3 ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. February 25, 1903. E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original No. 16,021.

Characters.—Similar to Nelsonia neotomodon but darker and grayer (much less fulvous), and with hind feet dusky instead of white. Tail well haired toward and at tip, as in neotomodon.

Color.—Upperparts dark slate gray, lightly washed, especially on sides, with pale ochraceous; underparts white, the plumbeous underfur showing through. Tail dusky above, becoming gradually paler beneath—not sharply bicolor as in N. neotomodon. Young dark slate color, very different from the buffy grayish young of N. neotomodon.

Cranial characters.—Skull similar to that of N. neotomodon but more angular; flatter between orbits and over front of braincase; anterior base of zygoma with vertical lamella well marked, forming a spine when viewed from above [absent in neotomodon]; nasals narrower; rostrum more constricted at base by better defined antorbital fossa.

Measurements.—Average of 3 specimens from type locality: total length 248; tail.vertebræ 122; hind foot 29.

Genus Teanopus nob.

Type, Teanopus phenax gen. et. sp. nov.

Characters.—Size of a middle-sized wood rat (Neotoma), which it greatly resembles, though externally still more like Hodomys vetulus; ears large and nearly naked; tail long and densely covered with short hairs; soles of fore and hind feet, between pads, completely scutellate—everywhere covered with small tubercles. Skull in general like that of Neotoma and Teonoma, but audital bullæ enormously inflated vertically, subwheel-shaped, blunt anteriorly, nearly parallel, almost exactly as in Xenomys; antorbital slits very large and broadly open; sphenoid vacuities open; braincase without temporal shield. Lower jaw with distinct prominence over root of incisor; angle elongate, its lower border strongly inflected and upturned, forming a long shallow trough as in Teonoma, but less extreme; infracondylar notch deeper than in either Neotoma or Teonoma. Last lower molar with reentrant enamel loop on inner side passing obliquely forward in front of its mate on outer side, thus approaching the condition in Hodomys.

Teanopus phenax sp. nov.

Type from Camoa, Rio Mayo, Sonora. No. 95,841 Q ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. November 4, 1898. E. A. Goldman. Original No. 13,258.

Characters.—Size and general appearance of Hodomys vetulus; tail rather long and black or dusky all round; upperparts buffy gray; underparts yellowish white anteriorly, underfur showing through posteriorly; top and sides of nose dusky; cheeks pale grayish; outer side of foreleg to wrist grayish dusky, sharply contrasted with white of underside; hind foot soiled whitish above; ankles and sides of heel dusky on both sides, bordered with white below.

Dental characters.—Molars (except the last lower, described in the generic diagnosis) with enamel folds as in the albigula group of Neotoma.

Measurements.—Type specimen, ♀ ad.: total length 352; tail vertebræ 172; hind foot 37.5. Average of 3 from type locality: total length 365; tail vertebræ 183; hind foot 37.7.

Platygeomys tylorhinus angustirostris subsp. nov.

Type from Patamban, Michoacan, Mexico. No. 125,688 Q ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. February 2, 1903. Nelson and Goldman. Original No. 15,850.

Characters.—Similar in size and general characters to P. tylorhinus but color paler and more fulvous, grizzled on back with black-tipped hairs; slaty plumbeous of underparts much paler and washed on tips with pale fulvous. Skull slightly smaller; rostrum, nasals, and incisors decidedly narrower; nasals narrow and strongly arched anteriorly; the posterior half very narrow and of even breadth (sides parallel for posterior half); jugal and pterygoids as in tylorhinus; molars smaller. Underjaw much smaller.

Cranial measurements.—Skull of type specimen: basal length 53.5; zygomatic breadth anteriorly 38; breadth of rostrum anteriorly 10; breadth of nasals anteriorly 6; at middle 3. The flesh measurements have not yet come in from the field.